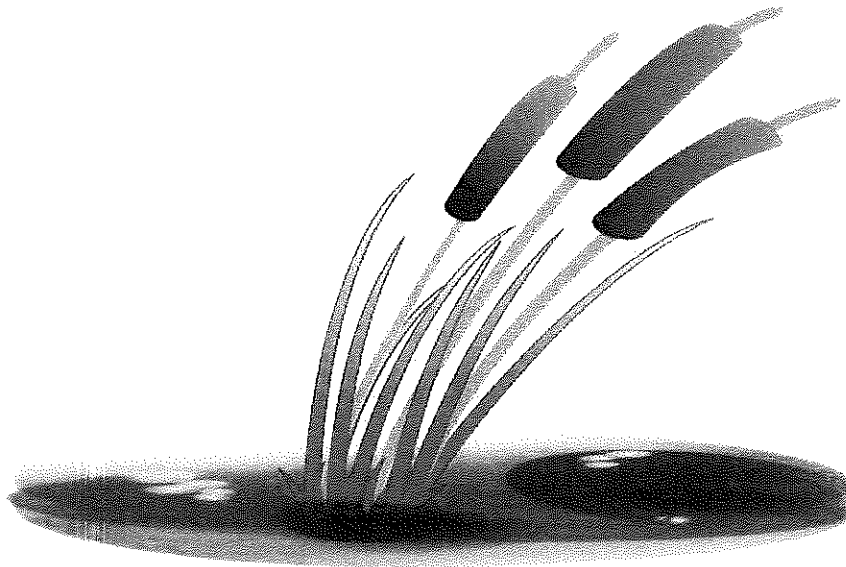


# **WETLAND DELINEATION**

FOR THE PROPERTY LOCATED AT:  
**5 GORDON LANE**  
WESTPORT, CONNECTICUT



REPORT PREPARED BY:  
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**July 18, 2020**

## **SITE DESCRIPTION:**

The property is located at the end of Gordon Lane in Westport, CT. This 1.09-acre site supports a single-family residence with a driveway. The area is mostly maintained as a lawn with wooded edges and ornamental plantings growing around the residence. The terrain drains towards the south and east.

## **METHODS:**

A wetland identification was performed on July 18, 2020. This site was evaluated in terms of the presence of poorly drained, very poorly drained, alluvial, and/or floodplain soils and submerged land. The soil types were identified by observation of soil morphology including soil texture, structure, color, etc. Numerous soil samples were taken using an auger. Sampling began within the typical wetland area and continued toward the upland. Soil morphology was observed at soil sampling points along the transect lines perpendicular to the wetland boundary. At each transect, the boundary between the upland and wetland was marked with a red surveyor's tape labeled "WET". Each flag was numbered sequentially 1-6 along the edge of the eastern wetland/watercourse area and 7-11 along the boundary of the southern wetland.

## **WETLANDS/WATERCOURSES REGULATORY DEFINITION:**

The Inland Wetlands and Watercourses Act (Connecticut General Statutes section 22a-38) defines inland wetlands as *land, including submerged land... which consists of any soil types designated as poorly drained, very poorly drained, alluvial, and floodplain.*

The terms poorly drained and very poorly drained describes the drainage classes of the soil, which are based on frequency and duration of periods of soil saturation due to the fluctuations of ground water table. The terms alluvial and floodplain describe the processes in which the soils were formed.

Watercourses are defined in the statutes as *rivers, streams, brooks, waterways, lakes, ponds, marshes, swamps, bogs and all other bodies of water, natural or artificial, vernal or intermittent, public or private, which are contained within, flow through or border upon the state or any portion thereof.*

Intermittent watercourse: is determined by a defined permanent channel and bank and the occurrence of two or more of the following characteristics:

- Evidence of scour or deposits of recent alluvium or detritus,
- Presence of standing or flowing water for a duration longer than a particular storm incident, and
- Presence of hydrophytic vegetation.

## **WETLAND/WATERCOURSE DESCRIPTION:**

The area flagged in the field consists of a wetland/watercourse corridor and a wetland area located within the southern corer. The depicted areas are the remnants of much larger wetland/watercourse complex altered during the site's development. These fragmented areas consist of a perennial stream which daylights from a pipe within the eastern portion of the site. This man-made channel is associated with a narrow wetland fringe. The southern wetland is wooded and expands over the adjacent properties. Both areas lack natural buffers.

## **WETLAND SOILS:**

The soils were classified using soil criteria and maps developed by United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service.

### **12—Raypol silt loam**

The Raypol series occur in depressions and/or drainage ways. This poorly drained soil is underlined by a compacted restrictive layer at the depth of more than 80 inches. The parent material is a coarse-loamy eolian deposit over sandy and gravelly glaciofluvial deposits derived from granite and/or schist and/or gneiss. The slope is 0 to 3% and the depth to the groundwater table is about 0-12 inches.

#### **Typical profile**

- 0 to 8 inches: Silt loam
- 8 to 12 inches: Very fine sandy loam
- 12 to 20 inches: Silt loam
- 20 to 26 inches: Silt loam
- 26 to 29 inches: Very fine sandy loam
- 29 to 52 inches: Stratified very gravelly coarse sand to loamy fine sand
- 52 to 65 inches: Stratified very gravelly coarse sand to loamy fine sand

## **UPLAND SOILS:**

### **306—Udorthents-Urban land complex**

These soils consist of 50% Udorthents, 35% urban land and 15% minor other components. These soils are well drained and have deep ground water table. The areas containing the soils are usually characterized by 0 to 25 percent slope.

